

Office of the District Mining Supervisor
 Conservation Division
 2040 Administration Building
 1745 West 1700 South
 Salt Lake City, Utah 84104

October 27, 1981

Mr. James W. Smith
 Division of Oil, Gas, & Mining
 Department of Natural Resources
 State of Utah
 1588 West North Temple
 Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

Dear Mr. Smith:

A copy of American Gilsonite Company's updated mine plan on Federal lease U-0126940 is enclosed. As I mentioned to you the original proposal came in August 1979 and a land survey was requested to locate the lease boundaries. As suspected, the updated maps confirm that the vein passes out of the lease through an inside corner leaving a small section of the vein on unleased land. The company plans to obtain additional lease coverage on the unleased area.

We plan to hold an onsite inspection originating in BLM's office in Vernal on November 3, 1981, at 9 a.m. You are invited to attend if you would like to.

We would like a copy of your action on this plan and any comments or suggestions you wish to make. If you have any questions, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Allen L. Vance
 Mining Engineer

Enclosures

cc: Denver w/o enclosure

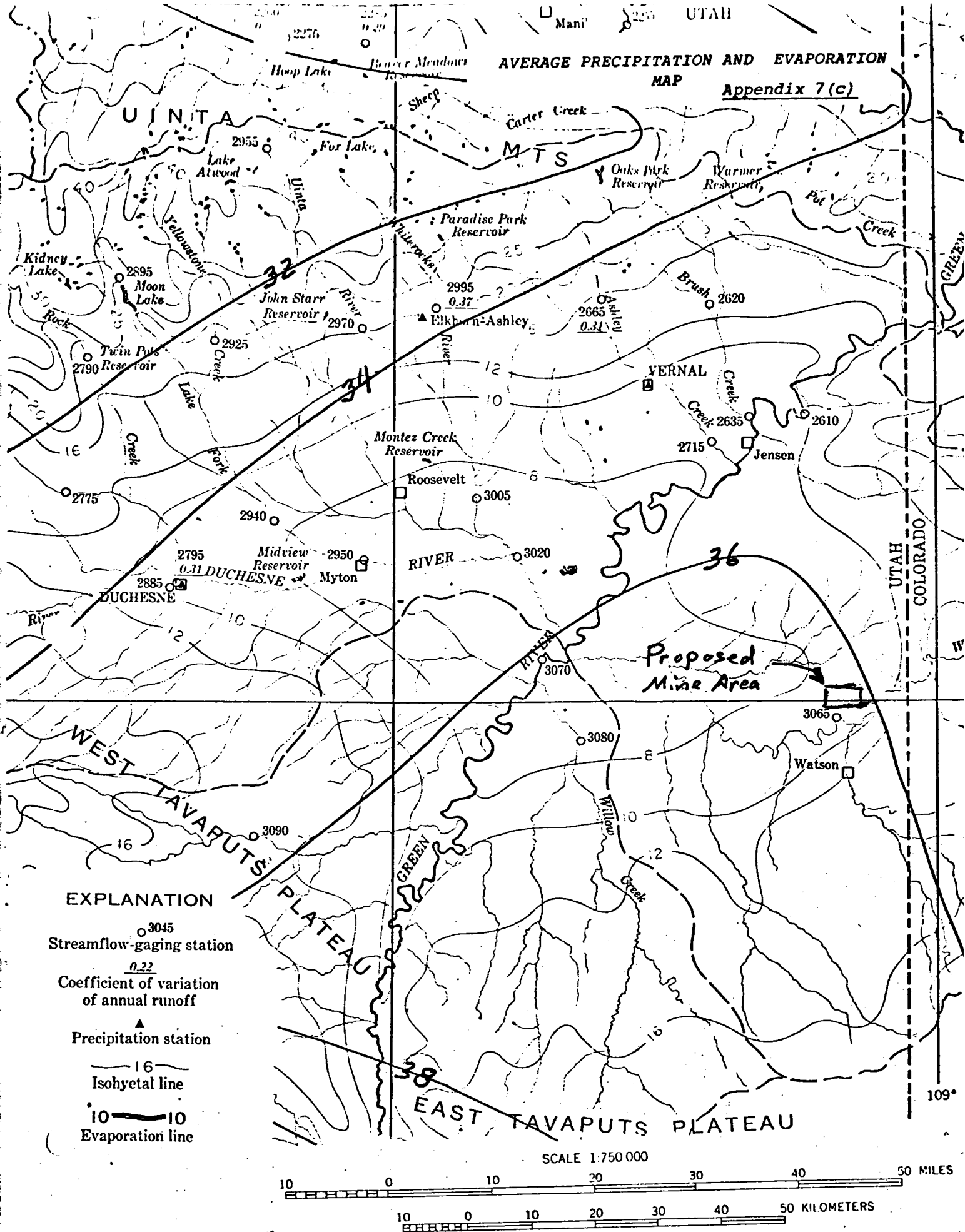
ALVance:jw
 V-3 B-21

Proposed Stipulations
(See BLM Comments--Appendix 2)

APPENDIX 7

Maps and Photographs

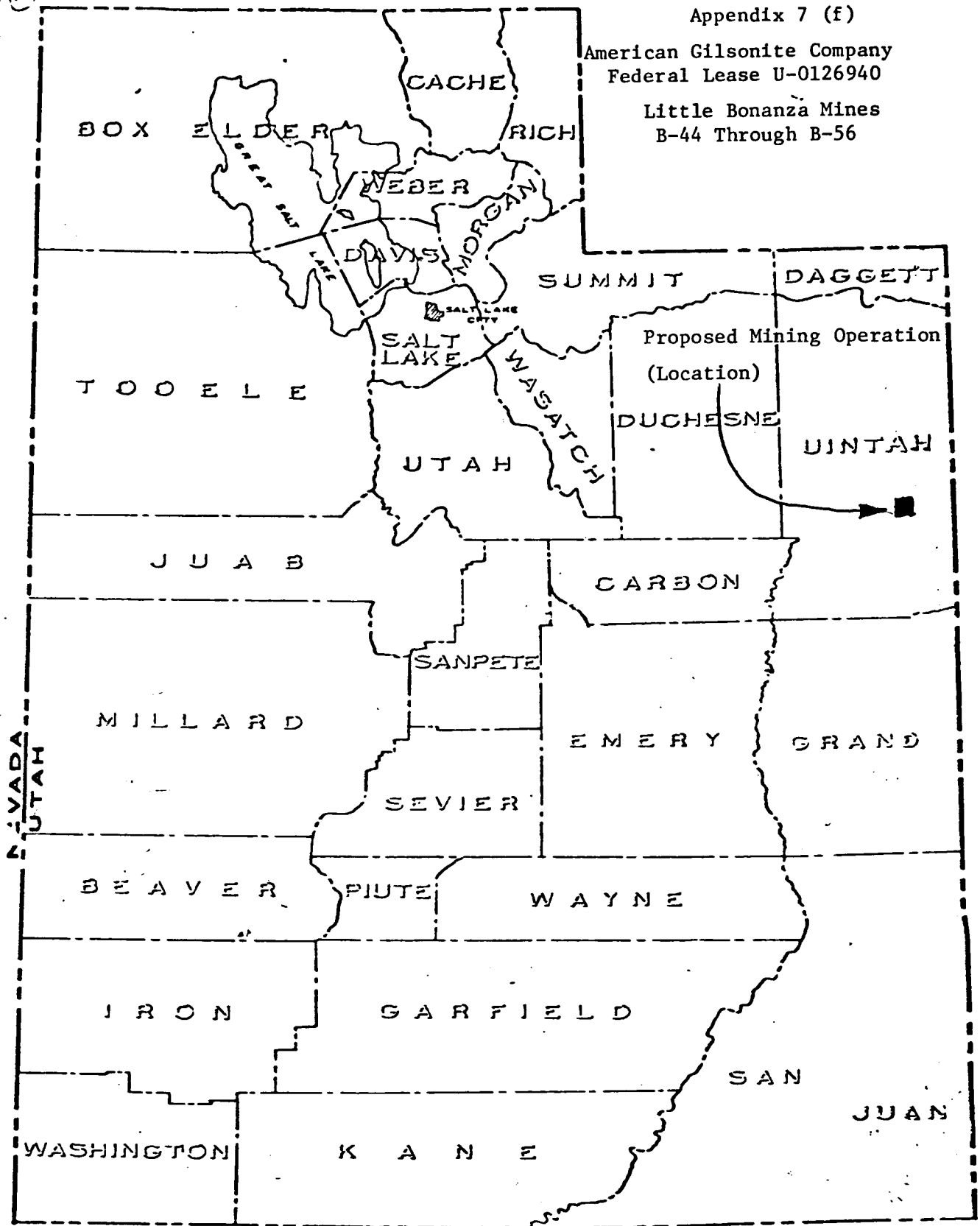
- a - Long Section of B-44 through B-56 (in Packet)
- b - Topographic Plan Map of Mine Layout (2 of 2 in Packet)
- c - Average Precipitation and Evaporation Maps
- d - Photos of Proposed Mine Sites
- e - Copy of Proposed Plan
- f - Index Map of Utah
- g - Regional Map of Uintah Basin
- h - Area Map of Mine Site Proposal
- i - Seismic Risk Map of Western United States
- j - Physiographic Map of the Uintah Basin



Appendix 7 (f)

American Gilsonite Company
Federal Lease U-0126940

Little Bonanza Mines
B-44 Through B-56



INDEX MAP of UTAH

Appendix 7(g)

Regional Map
Of
Uintah Basin
American Gilsonite Company
Proposed Mine Plan
Federal Lease U-0126940

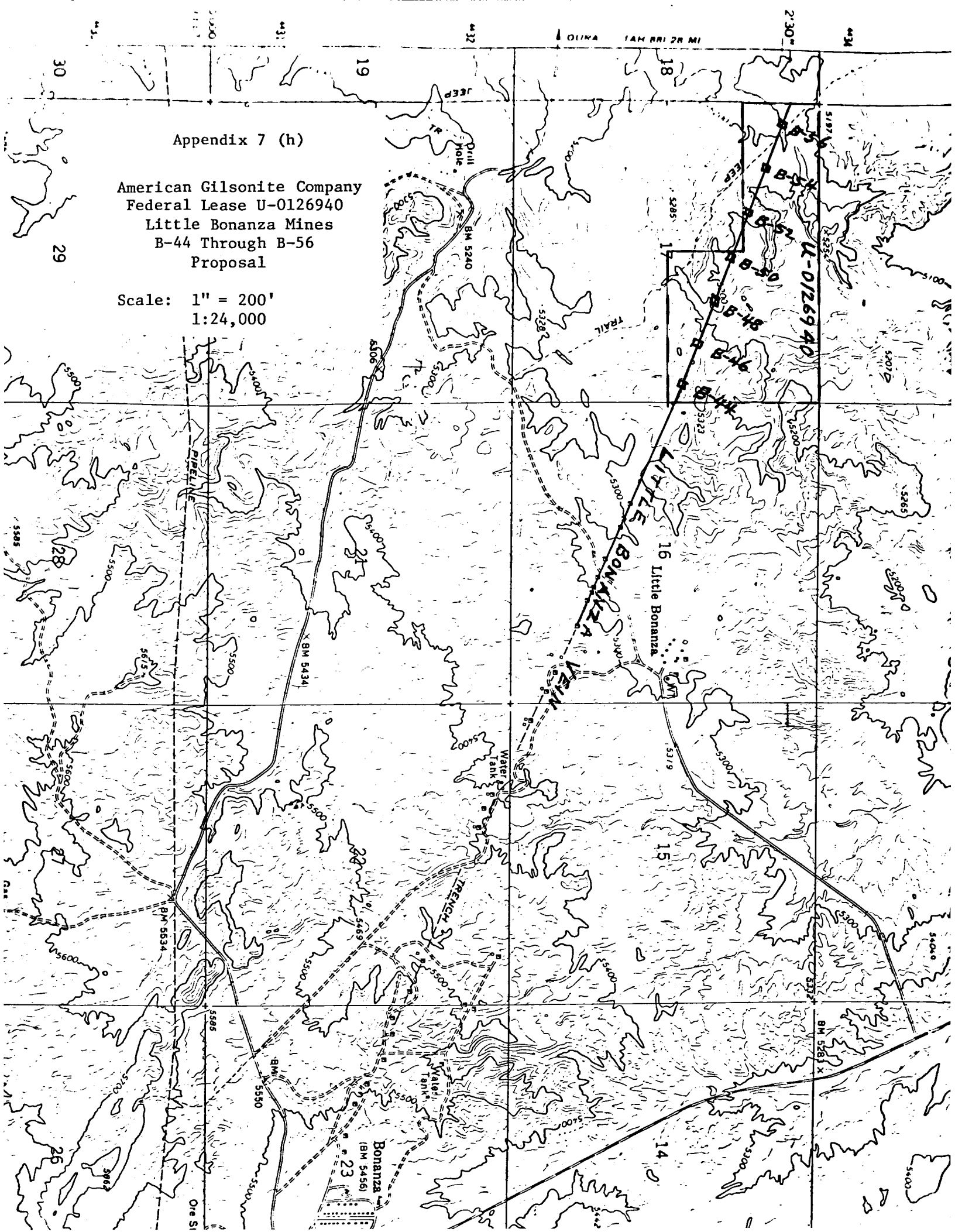
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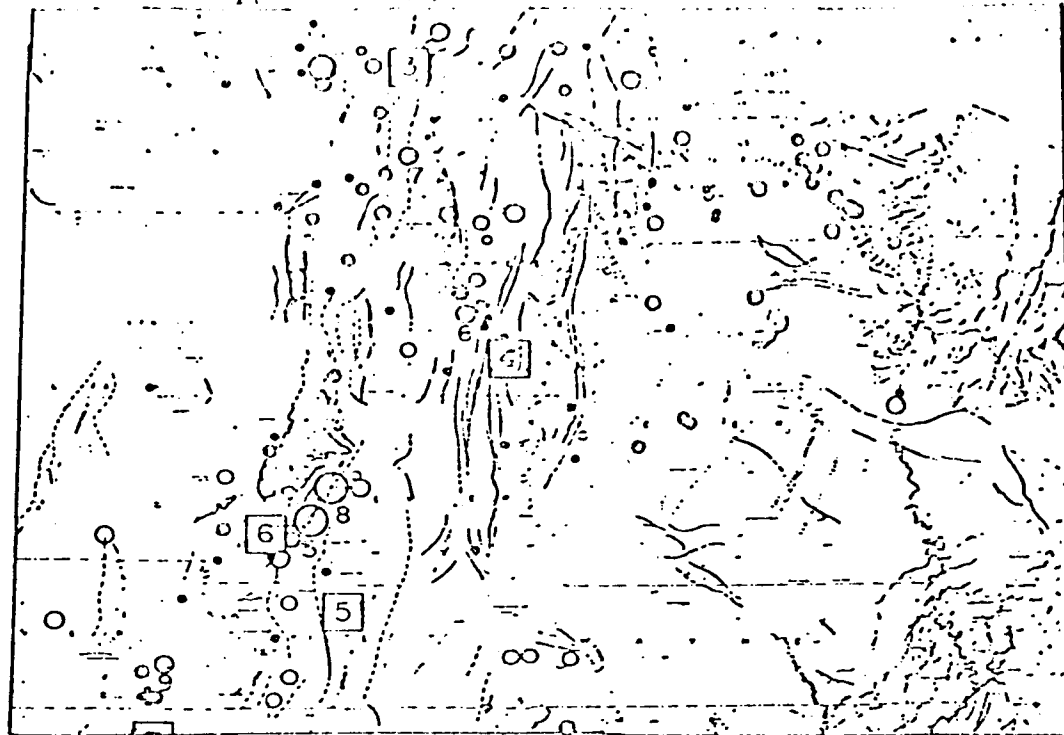


Appendix 7 (h)

American Gilsonite Company
Federal Lease U-0126940
Little Bonanza Mines
B-44 Through B-56
Proposal

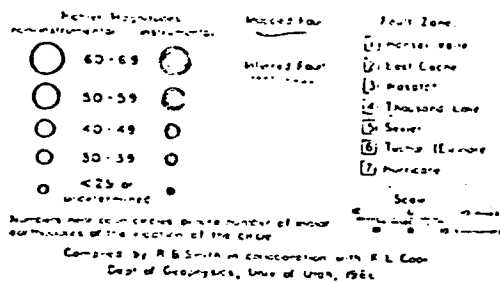
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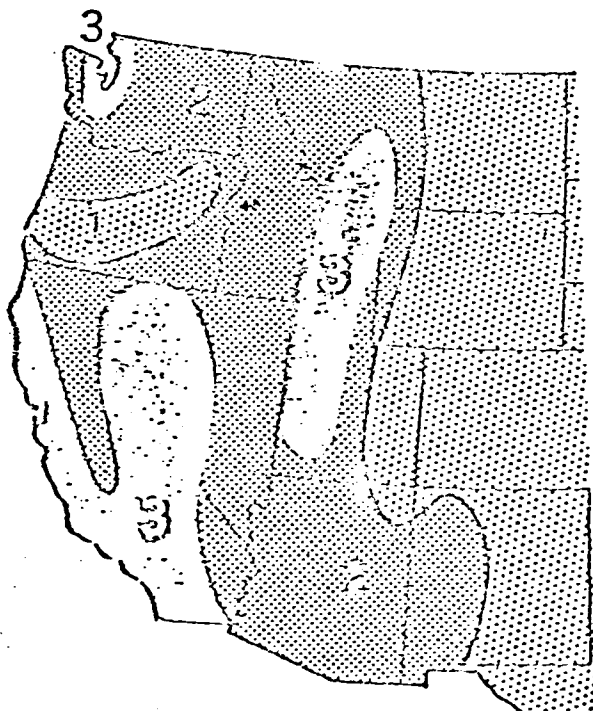


Earthquake Epicenter Map of Utah, 1850 - June 1965

Explanation:



Earthquake epicenter map of Utah. Scale 1:1,000,000. Arabic numbers near some of the circles denote approximate number of major earthquakes reported at the location and does not include minor aftershocks. From Cook and Smith, Bulletin of the Seismological Society of America, v. 57 (4), p. 689-718, Aug. 1967, with permission. Base map taken from U. S. Geological Survey shaded relief map of state of Utah, 1959.



Seismic risk map of western U. S., ESSA/Coast and Geodetic Survey. Zone 1: expected minor damage. Zone 2: expected moderate damage. Zone 3: major destructive damage may occur. From U. S. Dept. of Commerce News, January 14, 1969.



PHYSIOGRAPHIC MAP OF THE UINTA BASIN REGION--Showing Perspective of:
American Gilsonite Company's Little Bonanza (B-44 thru B-56) Mines Proposal and the
Oil Shale (U-a & U-b) tracts.

Description: The specimen is a triangular, corner-notched point fragment with excurvate edges and missing base (stem?). The tangs are moderately pronounced. The specimen shows both random and parallel collateral flaking with a faint medial ridge on one face toward the base. The point is finely pressure flaked producing unusually sharp edges and an acute tip. It is made on a slightly curved flake and is biconvex (almost lenticular) in cross section.

Measurements: Length - 3 cm.
Width - 2.4 cm.
Thickness - .35 cm.
Weight - 2.3 gms.

Materials: Semitranslucent brown chert.

Comparable Types: Similar to Berry and Berry 1976, Type XXV (Fig. 13,b); possibly similar to Lindsay and Lund 1976, Type II (Fig. 15,g); Aikens 1970, "Elko Corner-notched" (Fig. 20,a-e).

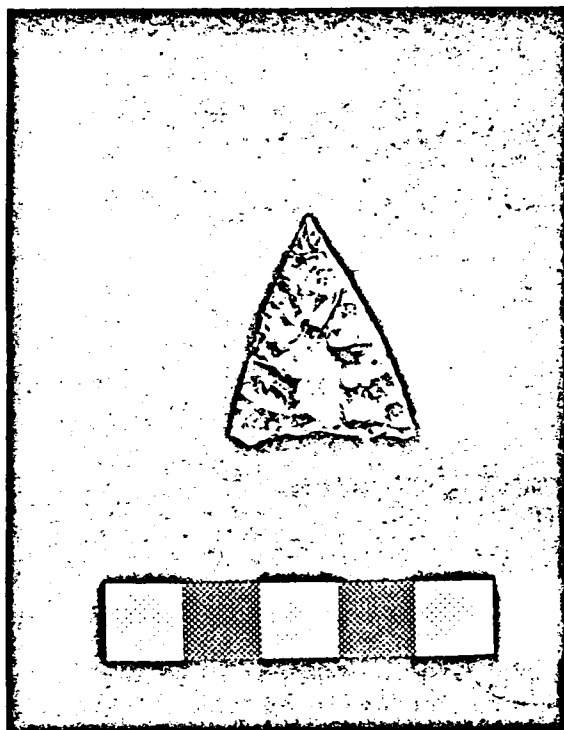


Fig. 2. Corner-notched point (42Un553).

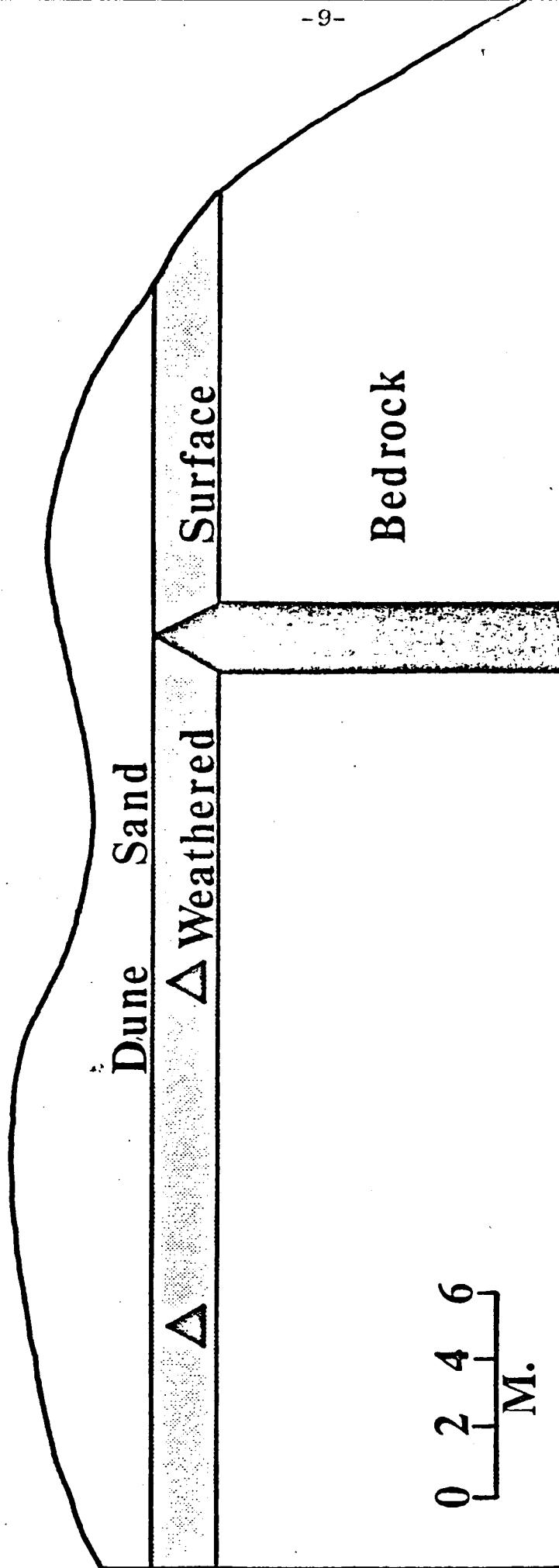


Fig. 3. Site deposit (42Un554):

Cultural affiliations of both sites are unknown. The corner-notched point fragment is morphologically similar to Elko corner-notched types which are found in both Archaic and post-Archaic contexts. The age and cultural affiliation of 42Un554 is problematic. The cultural material could have deflated from the eolian sand deposit and in the absence of diagnostic artifacts may be Archaic, Fremont, or Numic in origin. However, the artifacts were lying directly upon a heavily weathered surface suggesting considerably greater antiquity, possibly an Archaic origin.

The campsite is particularly unusual because of the ground stone, its location far from the river, and the abundance of coarse cryptocrystalline materials. Sites in the general vicinity are noted for the relative lack of ground stone, and from this it was surmised that White River sites were predominantly hunting sites (Berry and Berry 1976). The presence of ground stone at this site suggests that wild floral types were collected in the area sometime in the past.

There is also the question of the *coarse* cryptocrystalline materials which are present in relative abundance *vis-a-vis* other sites in the White River region (Berry and Berry 1976). The identification of a variety of stone types including several grades of chert and the presence of quartzite and the absence of these in the surrounding exposed geologic strata suggests importation probably from the Blue Mountains ca. 30 mi. to the north. In sum, the site, despite the paucity of remains, looms as every bit as important as the larger more extensive sites along the river.

PALEONTOLOGICAL SITES

A paleontological site was identified during the cultural resource survey.

Site 42Un P-1 (field designation only) is in the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 22, T. 9 S., R. 24 E. (U.S.G.S. Bonanza 7.5 Min. Quadrangle), immediately adjacent to Wagon Hound Vein (Cabinet) (U-060748). The site consists of a scatter of fossil turtle shell fragments (identified by James H. Madsen), none of which are larger than 3 cm. dia. and < 1.5 cm. thick. These were found lying atop a butte which is a remnant of the Tertiary Uinta Formation of Eocene times. The species is fairly common, particularly in the Bridger Formation of southwestern Wyoming.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The paleontological site (42Un P-1) and isolated projectile point (42Un553) should not present obstacles to the further exploitation of gilsonite in lease areas U-060748 and U-0126942, respectively. However, such is not the case for 42Un554. The site is located ca. 10 - 20 m. from a gilsonite exposure which provides evidence of the location of the Independent Vein in that area. Test excavations are recommended for the site (i.e., within the 50 m. impact area, along the vein in the eastern corner of the butte) (see site inventory) if the development of gilsonite is to be pursued. Any trenching and/or access in the aforementioned area would jeopardize and probably destroy

what appears to be an important and significant archeological site. This assessment is due in part to the suggested antiquity of the site and also because the White River area remains relatively little known, despite the recent studies in the area.

The expected gilsonite developments elsewhere appear to pose little threat to archeological resources hence the impact of development is considered negligible. There is, of course, no guarantee that subsurface cultural deposits do not exist in all lease areas where the surveys have been performed. This is particularly true in the area of the Independent Vein, and also along Wagon Hound Vein near the White River. It is determined only that surface indications of aboriginal occupance do not exist. In this connection, the assistance of American Gilsonite is solicited. Should antiquities be unearthed in the course of development, the Bureau of Land Management, Vernal District, should be notified. It should also be emphasized that these recommendations apply only to the ca. 100 m. vein corridors and not to entire lease areas. Also, only the accesses to the Little Emma Vein (U-0126938) have been investigated. All other access roads will require surveys once these have been identified.

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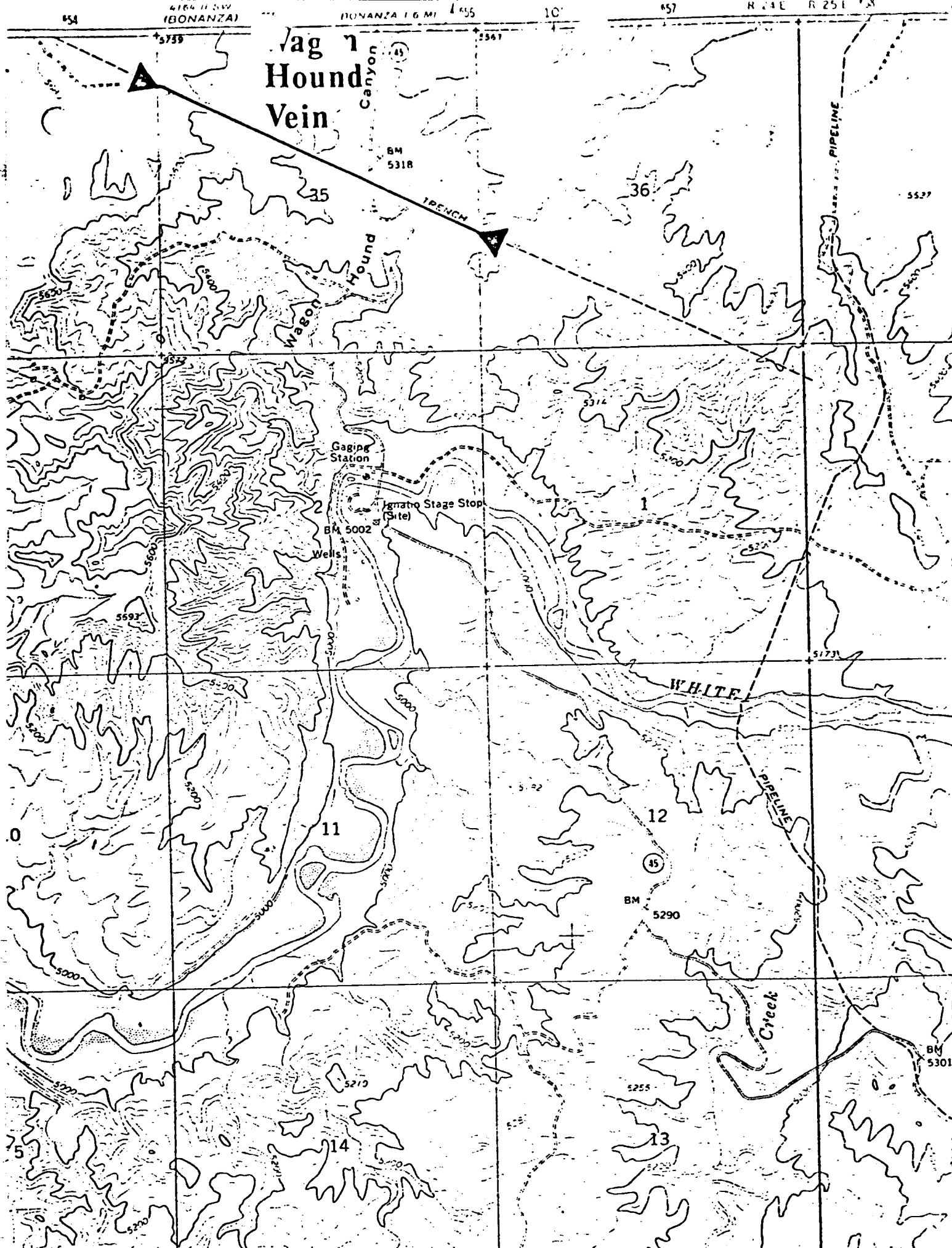
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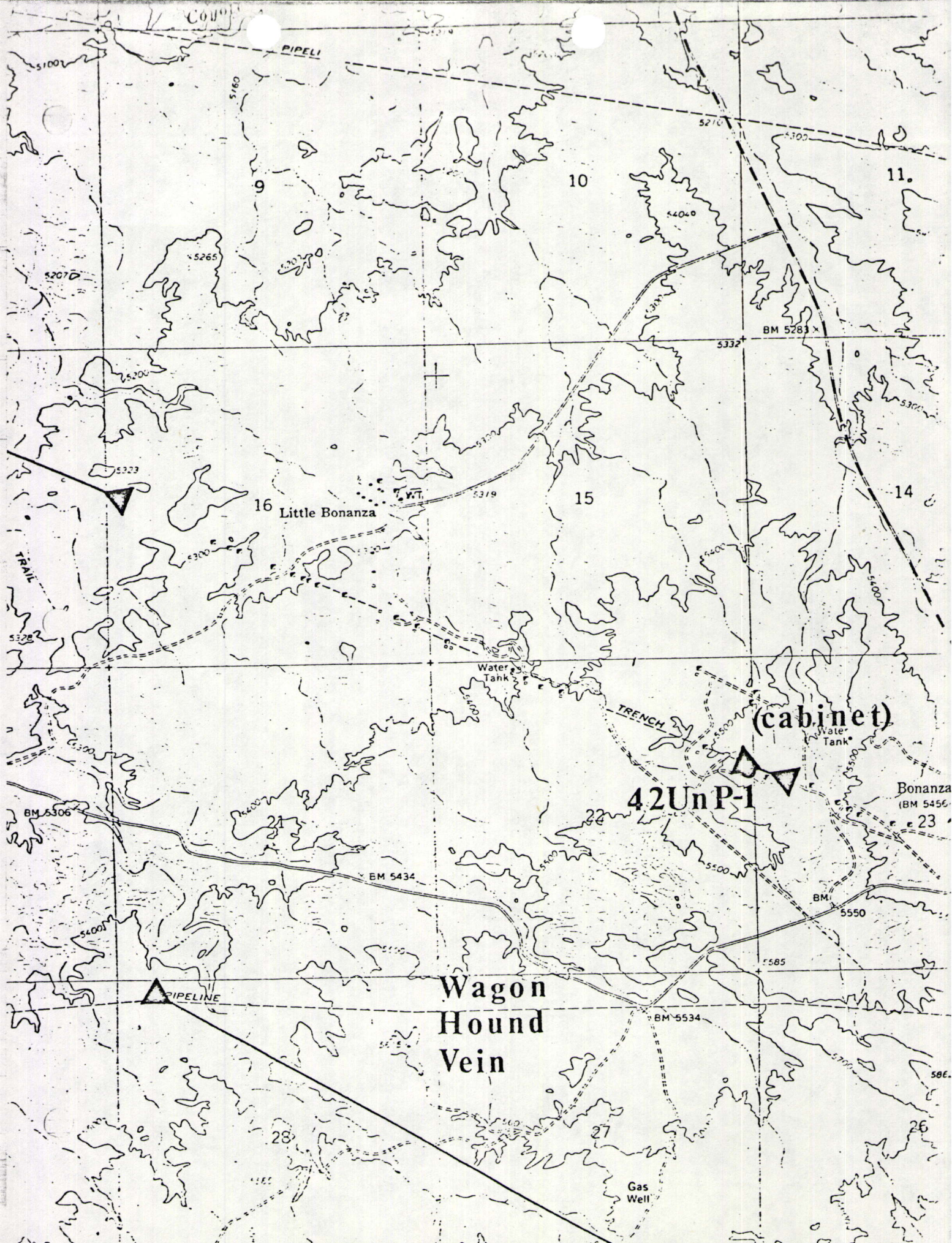
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APPENDIX I

Gilsonite Veins Plotted on U.S.G.S. Topographic Maps





Independ t
Vein

4435

4434

2'30"

OURAY (UTAH 88) 28 MI.

4432

4431

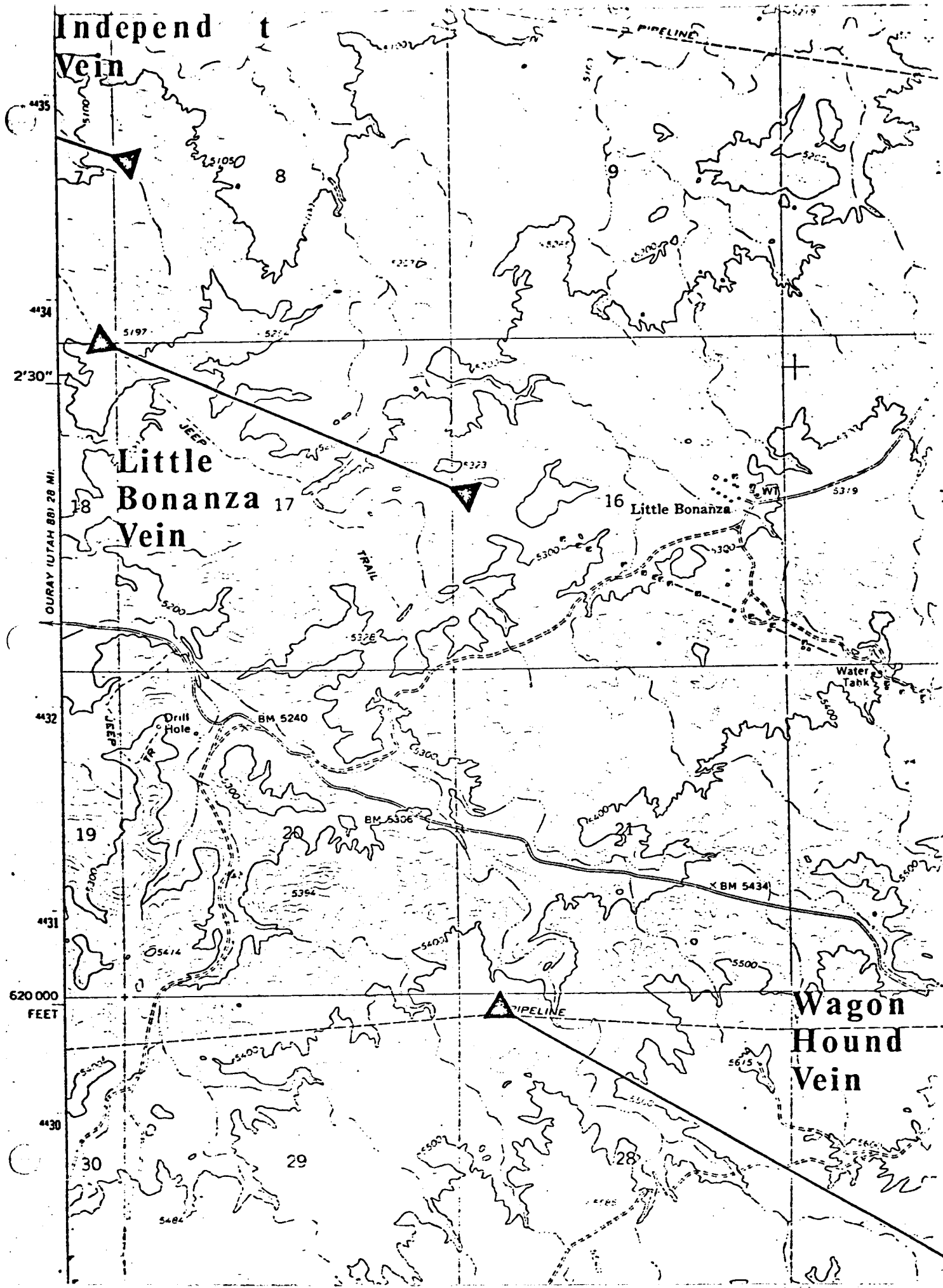
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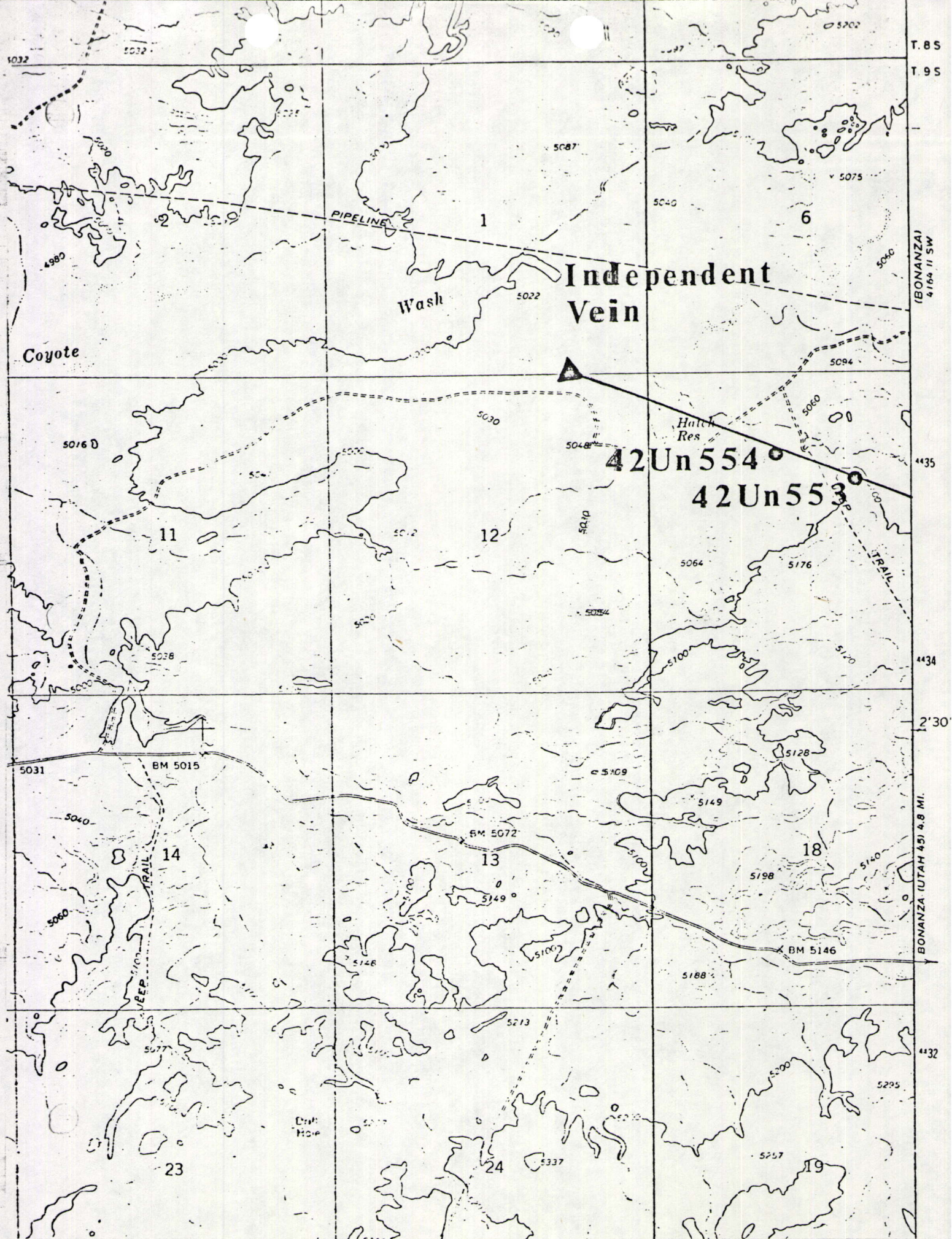
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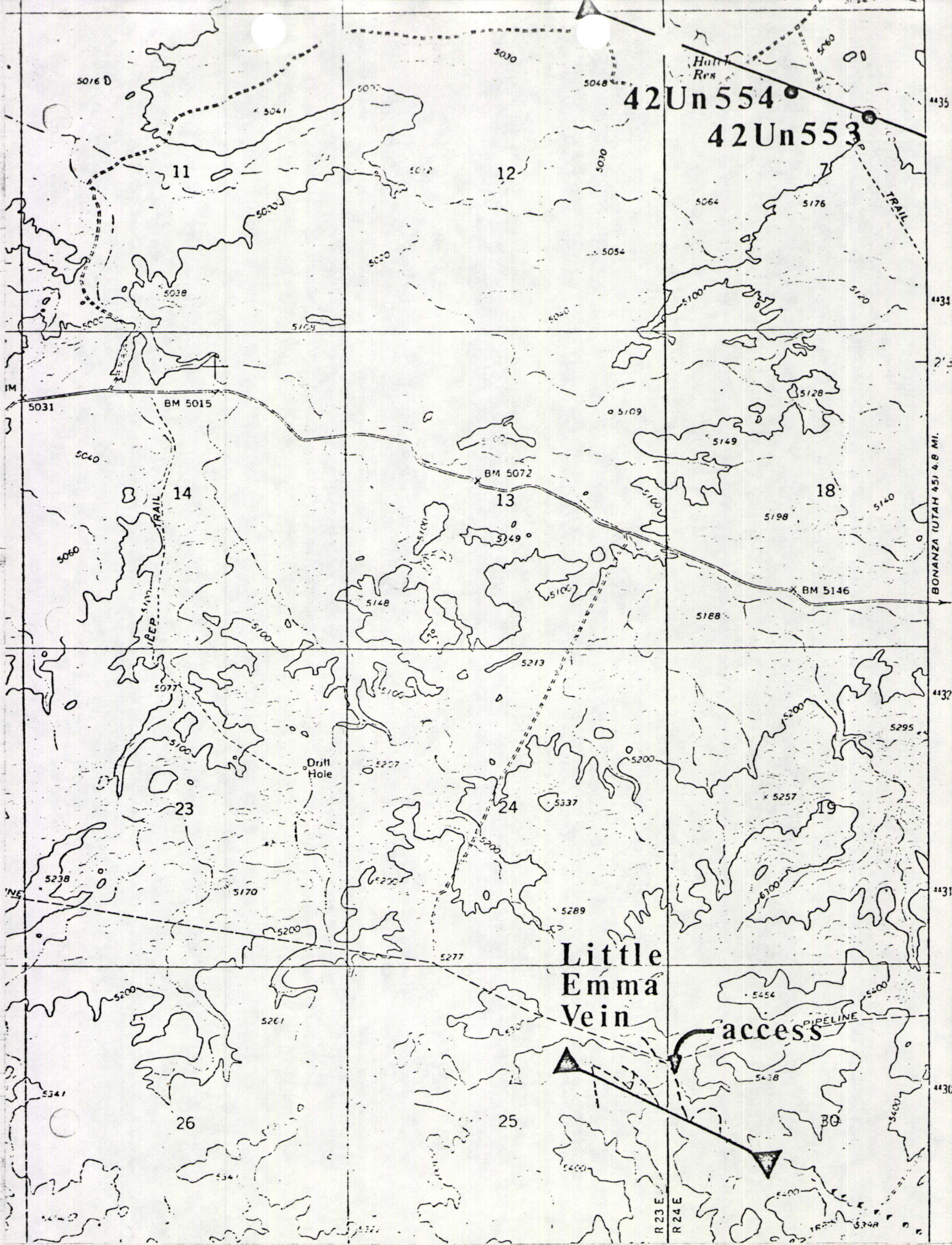
Little
Bonanza
Vein

Little Bonanza

Wagon
Hound
Vein







42Un554

42Un553

Little
Emma
Vein

access

BONANZA (UTAH 45) 4.8 MI.

R23E
R24E